

RIG

They have an idle tradition, that a misel bird, feeding upon a seed she cannot digest, expelleth it whole; which, falling upon a bough of a tree that hath some rift, putteth forth the miseltoe.

Either tropick
'Gan thunder, and both ends of heav'n; the clouds
From many a horrid rift abortive pour'd
Pierce rain, with lightning mixt.
Some pick out bullets from the vessels sides,
Some drive old oakum through each seam and rift. *Dryd.*
To RIFT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cleave; to split.
To the dread rattling thunder
Have I giv'n fire, and rifted Jove's stout oak
With his own bolt. *Shakep. Tempest.*
At sight of him the people with a shout
Rifted the air. *Milton's Agonistes.*
On rifted rocks, the dragon's late abodes,
The green rock trembles. *Pope's Messiah.*
To RIFT. *v. n.*

1. To burst; to open.
I'd shriek, that even your ears
Should rift to hear me. *Shakep. Winter's Tale.*
Some trees are best for ship-timber, as oaks that grow in moist grounds; for that maketh the timber tough, and not apt to rift with ordnance. *Bacon's Natural History.*

When ice is congealed in a cup, it will swell instead of contracting, and sometimes rift.
2. [Raver, Danish.] To belch; to break wind.
RIG. *n. f.* Rig, ridge, seem to signify the top of a hill falling on each side; from the Saxon, *hrygg*; and the Islandick, *hryggur*, both signifying a back. *Gibson's Camden.*

To RIG. *v. a.* [from *rig* or *ridge*, the back.]
1. To dress; to accoutre. Cloaths are proverbially said to be for the back, and victuals for the belly.
Jack was rigged out in his gold and silver lace, with a feather in his cap; and a pretty figure he made in the world. *L'Estrange.*

2. To fit with tackling.
He, like a foolish pilot, hath shipwreck'd
My vessel gloriously rigg'd. *Milton's Agonistes.*
The finner shall set forth like a ship launched into the wide sea, not only well built and rigged; but also carried on with full wind. *South's Sermons.*

He bids them rig the fleet.
He rigged out another small fleet, and the Achæans engaged him with theirs. *Arbutnot on Cæsar.*
RIGADOON. *n. f.* [rigadon, French.] A dance.
RIGATION. *n. f.* [rigatio, Lat.] The act of watering. *Diet.*
RIGGER. *n. f.* [from *rig*.] One that rigs or dresses.
RIGGING. *n. f.* [from *rig*.] The falls or tackling of a ship.

To plow the deep,
To make fit rigging, or to build a ship. *Creech.*
His batter'd rigging their whole war receives;
All bare, like some old oak with tempests beats.
He stands, and fees below his scatter'd leaves. *Dryden.*
RIGGISH. *adj.* [from *rig*, an old word for a whore.] Wanton; whorish.

Vilest things
Become themselves in her, that the holy priests
Bless her, when she is riggish. *Shakep. Ant. and Cleop.*
To RIGGLE. *v. a.* [properly to wriggle.] To move backward and forward, as shrinking from pain.

RIGHT. *adj.* [right, Saxon; *rectus*, Dutch; *ritto*, Italian; *rectus*, Latin.]
1. Fit; proper; becoming; suitable; true; not erroneous; not wrong.

How forcible are right words! but what doth your arguing reprove? *Job vi. 25.*
The words of my mouth are plain to him that understandeth, and right to them that find knowledge. *Prov. viii.*
The Lord God led me in the right way. *Gen. xxiv. 48.*
There being no law of nature, nor positive law of God, that determines which is the right heir in all cases, the right of succession could not have been certainly determined. *Locke.*
If there be no prospect beyond the grave, the inference is certainly right, let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die. *Locke.*

Our calendar wants to be reformed, and the equinox rightly computed; and being once reformed and set right, it may be kept so, by omitting the additional day at the end of every hundred and thirty-four years. *Holder on Time.*

A time there will be, when all these unequal distributions of good and evil shall be set right, and the wisdom of all his transactions made as clear as the noon-day. *Atterbury.*

2. Not mistaken; passing a true judgement; passing judgement according to the truth of things.
You are right, justice and you weigh this well;
Therefore still bear the balance and the sword. *Shakep.*

3. Just; honest; equitable.
Their heart was not right with him, neither were they steadfast in his covenant. *Psalms lxxviii. 37.*

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4. Happy; convenient.
The lady has been disappointed on the right side, and found nothing more disagreeable in the husband, than she discovered in the lover. *Addison's Spectator.*

5. Not left.
It is not with that certainty to be received, what is believed concerning the right and left hand, that men naturally make use of the right, and that the use of the other is a disgression. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

The left foot naked, when they march to fight,
But in a bull's raw hide they sheathe the right. *Dryden.*

6. Strait; not crooked.
The idea of a right lined triangle necessarily carries with it an equality of its angles to two right ones. *Locke.*

7. Perpendicular.
RIGHT. *interj.* An expression of approbation.
Right, cries his lordship, for a rogue in need
To have a taste, is infolence indeed:
In me 'tis noble, suits my birth and state. *Pope.*

RIGHT. *adv.*
1. Properly; justly; exactly; according to truth.
Then shall the right aiming thunder-bolts go abroad, and from the clouds, as from a well-drawn bow, shall they fly to the mark. *Wisd. vi. 21.*

With strict discipline instructed right,
Have learn'd to use your arms before you fight. *Rojcommon.*
Take heed you steer your vessel right, my son,
This calm of heaven, this mermaid's melody,
Into an unseen whirlpool draws you fast,
And in a moment links you. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

To understand political power right, and derive it from its original, we must consider what state all men are naturally in, and that is a state of perfect freedom to order their actions, and dispose of their possessions and persons.

2. In a direct line.
Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eyelids look straight before thee. *Proverbs iv. 25.*
Ye shall be driven out right forth, and none shall gather up him that wandereth. *Jer. xlix. 5.*

The people passed over right against Jericho. *Jer. iii. 10.*
Insects have voluntary motion, and therefore imagination; for ants go right forwards to their hills, and bees know the way from a flowery heath to their hives. *Bacon.*
This way, right down to Paradise descend. *Milton.*

3. In a great degree; very. Now obsolete.
I gat me to my Lord right humbly. *Psalms xxx. 8.*
Right noble princes,
I'll acquaint our dutieous citizens. *Shakep. Rich. III.*

Pardon us the interruption
Of thy devotion and right christian zeal, *Shakep.*
I cannot joy, until I be resolv'd
Where our right valiant is become. *Shakep. Henry VI.*
God shall help her right early. *Psalms xlv. 5.*

The senate will smart deep
For your upbraidings: I should be right sorry
To have the means to be to veng'd on you,
As I shall shortly on them. *Benj. Johnson.*

Right many a widow his keen blade,
And many fatherless, had made. *Hudibras, p. 1.*
It is still used in titles: as, right honourable; right reverend.

I mention the right honourable Thomas Howard lord high marshal. *Peacocks on Drawings.*
RIGHT. *n. f.*

1. Justice; not wrong.
Persons of noble blood are less envied in their rising; for it seemeth but right done to their birth. *Bacon.*
In the midst of your invectives, do the Turks this right, as to remember that they are no idolaters. *Bacon.*

One rising, eminent
In wise deport, spake much of right and wrong,
Of justice, of religion, truth, and peace,
And judgement from above. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

Long love to her has borne the faithful knight,
And well deserv'd, had fortune done him right. *Dryden.*
He, that would do right to religion, cannot take a more effectual course, than by reconciling it with the happiness of mankind. *Tillotson.*

2. Freedom from error.
Seldom your opinions err;
Your eyes are always in the right. *Prior.*

3. Just claim.
The Roman citizens were, by the sword, taught to acknowledge the pope their lord, though they knew not by what right. *Raleigh's Essay.*

The proud tyrant would many times say, that whatsoever belonged unto the empire of Rome, was of right his, for as much as he was possessed of the imperial scepter, which his great grandfather Mahomet had by law of arms won from Constantine. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*

Subdue by force, all who refuse
Right reason for their law; and for their king
Messiah, who by right of merit reigns. *Milton.*

My

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My right to it appears,
By long possession of eight hundred years. *Dryden.*
By long possession of eight hundred years, in the opinion of the Might and right are inseparable in the opinion of the world. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

Descriptions, figures, and fables must be in all heroic poems; every poet hath as much right to them, as every man hath to air. *Dryden.*

Judah pronounced sentence of death against Thamar: our author thinks it is very good proof, that because he did it, therefore he had a right to do it. *Locke.*

Agrippa is generally ranged in sets of medals among the emperors; as some among the empresses have no other right. *Addison.*

4. That which justly belongs to one.
To thee doth the right of her appertain, seeing thou only art of her kindred. *Job. vi. 11.*

The custom of employing these great persons in all great offices, passes for a right.
The pris'ner freed himself by nature's laws,
Born free, he sought his right. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*

5. Property; interest.
A subject in his prince may claim a right,
Nor suffer him with strength impair'd to fight. *Dryden.*

6. Power; prerogative.
God hath a sovereign right over us, as we are his creatures, and by virtue of this right, he might, without injustice, have imposed difficult tasks: but in making laws, he hath not made use of this right. *Tillotson.*

7. Immunity; privilege.
The citizens,
Let them but have their rights, are ever forward
In celebration of this day with feasts. *Shakep.*

Their only thoughts and hope was to defend their own rights and liberties, due to them by the law. *Clarendon.*
8. The side not left.

On his right
The radiant image of his glory sat,
His only son. *Milton.*

9. To RIGHTS. In a direct line; straight.
These fratricidal, the whole tract sinks down to rights into the abyss, and is swallowed up by it. *Woodward.*

10. To RIGHTS. Deliverance from error.
Several have gone about to inform them, and set them to rights; but for want of that knowledge of the present system of nature, have not given the satisfaction expected. *Woodward.*
To RIGHT. *v. a.* To do justice to; to establish in possessions justly claimed; to relieve from wrong.

How will this grieve you,
When you shall come to clearer knowledge, that
You thus have publish'd me? gentle my lord,
You scarce can right me thoroughly. *Shakep.*

If the injured person be not righted, every one of them is wholly guilty of the injustice, and bound to restitution. *Taylor.*
I could not expedient fee,
On this side death, to right our family. *Waller.*

Make my father known,
To right my honour, and redeem your own. *Dryden.*

RIGHTHOUS. *adj.* [righteous, Saxon; whence rightwise in old authors, and rightwisely in bishop Fisher: so much are words corrupted by pronunciation.]

1. Just; honest; virtuous; uncorrupt.
That far be from thee, to slay the righteous with the wicked; and that the righteous should be as the wicked. *Gen.*

2. Equitable.
Kill my rival too; for he no less
Deserves; and I thy righteous doom will bless. *Dryden.*

RIGHTHOUSLY. *adv.* [from *righteous*.] Honestly; virtuously.
Athens did righteously decide,
When Phocion and when Socrates were try'd;
As righteously they did those dooms repent,
Still they were wise, whatever way they went. *Dryden.*

RIGHTHOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *righteous*.] Justice; honesty; virtue; goodness.
The scripture, ascribing to the persons of men righteousness, in regard of their manifold virtues, may not be construed, as though it did thereby clear them from all faults. *Hosker.*

Here wretched Phileas warns the world with cries,
Cou'd warning make the world more just or wise;
Learn righteousness, and dread th' avenging deities. *Dry.*

RIGHTFUL. *adj.* [right and full.]
1. Having the right; having the just claim.
As in this haughty great attempt,
They laboured to supplant the rightful heir;
I lost my liberty, and they their lives. *Shakep. Hen. VI.*

Some will mourn in aches, some coal black,
For the depopling of a rightful king. *Shakep. Rich. II.*

2. Honest; just.
Nor would, for gold or fee,
Be won, their rightful causes down to tread. *Fairy Queen.*

Gather all the smiling hours;
Such as with friendly care have guarded
Patriots and kings in rightful wars. *Prior.*

My

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RIGHTFULLY. *adv.* [from *rightful*.] According to right; according to justice.

Henry, who claimed by succession, was sensible that his title was not found, but was rightfully in Mortimer, who had married the heir of York. *Dryden's Preface to Pablen.*

RIGHT-HAND. *n. f.* Not the left.
The rank of officers, by the murmuring stream,
Left on your right-hand brings you to the place. *Shakep.*

RIGHTFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *rightful*.] Moral rectitude.
But still although we fail of perfect rightfulness,
Seek we to tame these superfluities,
Nor wholly wink though void of purest fightfulness. *Sid.*

RIGHTLY. *adv.* [from *right*.]
1. According to truth; properly; suitably; not erroneously.
Each of his reign allotted, rightlier call'd
Pow'rs of fire, air, water, and earth beneath. *Milton.*

Descend from heav'n, Urania! by that name
If rightly thou art call'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii.*
For glory done
Of triumph, to be styl'd great conquerors,
Patrons of mankind, gods, and sons of gods;
Destroyers rightlier call'd, and plagues of men. *Milton.*

A man can never have to certain a knowledge, that a proposition, which contradicts the clear principles of his own knowledge, was divinely revealed, or that he understands the words rightly, wherein it is delivered; as he has, that the contrary is true. *Locke.*

Is this a bridal or a friendly feast?
Or from their deeds I rightlier may divine,
Unseemly flown with infolence or wine. *Pope's Odyssey.*

2. Honestly; uprightly.
Let not my jealousies be your dishonour;
You may be rightly just, whatever I shall think. *Shakep.*

3. Exactly.
Should I grant, thou didst not rightly see;
Then thou wert first deceiv'd. *Dryden.*

4. Straitly; directly.
We with one end; but differ in order and way, that leadeth rightly to that end. *Ascham's Schoolmaster.*

RIGHTNESS. *n. f.* [from *right*.]
1. Conformity to truth; exemption from being wrong; rectitude.
It is not necessary for a man to be assured of the rightness of his conscience, by such an infallible certainty of persuasion, as amounts to the clearness of a demonstration; but it is sufficient if he knows it upon grounds of such a probability, as shall exclude all rational grounds of doubting. *South.*

Like brute beasts we travel with the herd, and are never so solicitous for the rightness of the way, as for the number or figure of our company. *Rogers's Sermons.*

2. Straitness.
Sounds move strongest in a right line, which nevertheless is not caused by the rightness of the line, but by the shortness of the distance. *Bacon's Natural History.*

RIGID. *adj.* [rigide, Fr. rigidus, Latin.]
1. Stiff; not to be bent; unpliant.
A body, that is hollow, may be demonstrated to be more rigid and inflexible, than a solid one of the same substance and weight. *Ray on the Creation.*

2. Severe; inflexible.
His severe judgment giving law,
His modest fancy kept in awe;
As rigid husbands jealous are,
When they believe their wives too fair. *Denham.*

3. Sharp; cruel. It is used somewhat harshly by Phillips.
Queen of this universe! do not believe
Those rigid threats of death; ye shall not die. *Milton.*

Cressy plains
And Agincourt, deep ting'd with blood, confess
What the Silures vigour unwitt'hood
Could do in rigid fight. *Phillips.*

RIGIDITY. *n. f.* [rigiditas, Fr. from rigid.]
1. Stiffness.
Rigidity is said of the solids of the body, when, being stiff or impliable, they cannot readily perform their respective offices; but a fibre is said to be rigid, when its parts so strongly cohere together, as not to yield to that action of the fluids, which ought to overcome their resistance in order to the preservation of health: it is to be remedied by fomentations.

Rigidity of the organs is such a state as makes them resist that expansion, which is necessary to carry on the vital functions: rigidity of the vessels and organs must necessarily follow from the rigidity of the fibres. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

2. Stiffness of appearance; want of easy or airy elegance.
This severe observation of nature, by the one in her comeliness, and by the other in her absolute forms, must needs produce in both a kind of rigidity, and consequently more naturalness than gracefulness. *Watson's Architecture.*

RIGIDLY. *adv.* [from rigid.]
1. Stiffly; unpliantly.
2. Severely; inflexibly.

RIGIDNESS. *n. f.* [from rigid.] Severity; inflexibility.

RIGLET.